

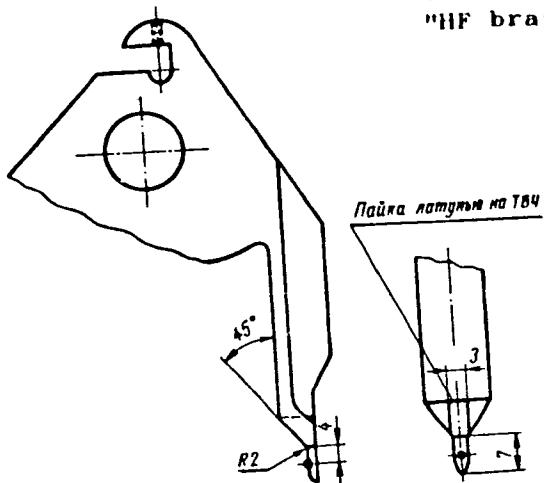
30315

S/115/61/000/010/004/005
E198/E135

Inside measurements of small lengths...

the words in Cyrillic mean
"HF brazing with brass".

Fig. 1



Card 3/5

Inside measurements of small lengths ...

30315
S/115/61/000/010/004/005
E198/E135

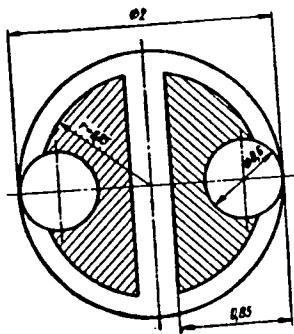


Fig. 2

Card 4/5

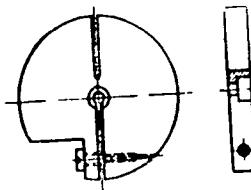
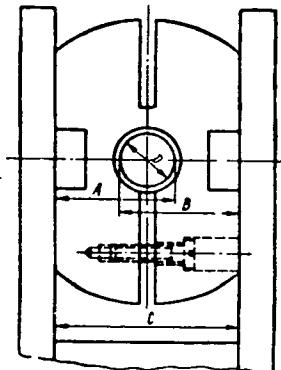


Fig. 3

30315

Inside measurements of small lengths ... S/115/61/000/010/004/005
E198/E135



Card 5/5

Fig. 4

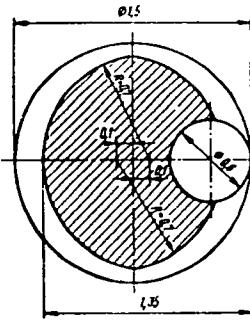


Fig. 5

MARKOV, P.U.

Repair and adjustment of telescope calipers used for internal measurements. Izm.tekh. no.12:14-17 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Optical instruments)

MARKOV, P.U.

Determining metal hardness. Izm.tekh. no.4:10-11 Ap '62.
(MIRA 15:4)
(Hardness--Testing)

MARKOV, P.U.

Contact plug with longitudinal-flexure pickups. Izm.tekh.
no.9:14-15 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Electric instruments)

3/532/62/C28/C58/C14/314
B104/B102

AUTHOR:

Markov, P. M.

TITLE:

Improvements in hardness measuring procedure

JOURNAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28. no. 8, 1962, 1017 - 1018

TEXT: Proposals are made for improving the T_W(TSh) Brinell hardness testers and the T_K(TK) Rockwell hardness testers. Experiments showed that the loading time for determination of the Brinell hardness of cast iron and steel can be reduced to 2 - 3 sec. In the Brinell procedure the measurement could be automated by determining the calotte depth instead of the calotte diameter. The TSh instrument gives greatest accuracy for hardnesses of HB 300 - 350. The TK Rockwell instrument is loaded by hand, the TK-2 mechanically. Instrumental errors caused by deviation of the test diamond from its standard form are discussed. The supply of sufficiently accurate hardness standards for Rockwell instruments is also demanded, since many plants still use self-made hardness test plates. Improvement of the indicator gage of the TK instrument is urged.

Card 1/2

Improvements in hardness ...

5/232/62/673/116/314/112
S104/S102

ASSOCIATION: Bazovaya optiko-mekhanicheskaya laboratoriya Tomskogo
sovmarkhoza (basic Optical-Mechanical Laboratory of the
Tomsk Sovmarkhоз)

Card 2/2

MARKOV, P.U.

Fastening of parts for the measurement of small holes. Izm.
(MIRA 16:2)
tekh. no.2:22 F '63.
(Fastenings)

MARKOV, P.U.

Instrument for measuring the hardness of plastics. Izm.tekh. no.3:28-
(MIRA 17:12)
30 Ag '64.

MARKOV, I. V.

Calculation in soil irrigation. Voskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1952. 159 p.
maps. (55-59:09)

S615.M28

MARKOV, P. V.

MARKOV, P.V., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk.

Pavilion "Water Resources" at the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition. Gidr.i mel. 6 no.8:3-12 Ag '54. (MIRA 7:9)

1. Glavnyy metodist pavil'ona "Vodnoye khozyaystvo"
(Water resources development) (Moscow--Agricultural exhibitions)
(Agricultural exhibitions--Moscow)

~~MARKOV, P. I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; DANILOVA, G. V., inzhener; ALIKSEYEV, N. A., inzhener; OZEROV, V. N., redaktor; PERESYPLINA, Z. D., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; PEVZNER, V. I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor~~

[Agricultural reclamation work; based on data from the All-Union Agricultural Exhibition] Sel'skokhoziaistvennye melioratsii; po materialam Vsesoyuznoi sel'skokhoziaistvennoi vystavki. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo selkhoz. lit-ry, 1956. 511 p. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gidrotekhniki i melioratsii (for Markov)
(Reclamation of land)

MARKOV, Petr Vasil'yevich

[Meliorative cadaster of the U.S.S.R.] Meliorativnyi
kadastr SSSR. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov
i plakatov, 1963. 406 p. (MIRA 17:10)

MARKOV, R.

Oysters in the aquarium. Znan. ta pratsia no.3:25 Mr '62.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Crimea—Oyster culture)

14000

31228
S/123/61/000/020/022/035
A004/A101AUTHOR: Markov, R. I.

TITLE: New broach design with sintered-carbide blades

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 20, 1961, 55, abstract
20B323 (V sb. "Vysokoprcizvodit. rezhushchiy instrument". Moscow,
Mashgiz, 1961, 128-132)

TEXT: An assembly broach is used at the Moskovskiy zavod malolitrazhnykh avtomobiley (Moscow Small-Displacement Car Plant) for the preliminary machining of semi-holes in the cast-iron covers of crankshaft bearings on vertical broaching machines. It consists of three sections with 16 blades each. The broach blades are ring-shaped with an inner diameter of $35^{+0.027}$ mm and an outer diameter of 47.3 - 52.64 mm. 11 BK4 (VK4) sintered-carbide bits are uniformly distributed over the blade body and soldered on. The blades, preliminarily ground on the front surface at an angle of 10°, are assembled in a mandrel, clamped with keys and nuts, ground on the outer diameter, relieved and provided with chip-breaking grooves. The sintered-carbide bits are located in a checkered way. Since the broach operates on one side (machining the semi-holes) all its sections

X

Card 1/2

31228
S/123/61/000/020/022/035
A004/A101

New broach design with sintered-carbide blades

are turned through 180° after the blades having become blunt and the sharp part of the blades starts operation. After both sides of the blades have become blunt, all the broach sections are sharpened by circular grinding. After each sharpening, the calibrating blade of the third section is converted into a cutting blade. When the blades of the third section are off dimension, they are reground according to the dimension of the second section without being taken off the mandrel, while the blades of the second section are reground according to the dimension of the first. The blades of the first section are replaced by new ones when they are getting off dimension. All three mandrels on which the blades are assembled are interchangeable. The service life of the broach blades (at a cutting speed of 10 m/min) prior to sharpening amounts to 8,000 parts, while they can machine 96,000 parts until they are completely worn, which, in comparison with high-speed steel broaches means an increase by a factor of 23 and 45 respectively. In 1958 the introduction of sintered-carbide broaches yielded savings of 42,497 rubles to the plant only as a result of cutting down the high-speed steel consumption. The use of sintered-carbide broaches makes it possible to replace the milling, boring, countersinking and reaming of round holes and semi-holes by broaching at speeds in the range of 15 - 20 m/min.

V. Ukhachev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/133/62/000/006/006/C15
10547127

AUTHOR: Markov, R. I., Engineer

TITLE: Measures to prevent the warping of cold-rolled alloy steel sheets

PERIODICAL: 'Stal', no. 3, 1967, 535 - 537

TEXT: At the "Zapovedstal'" Plant tests were carried out on cold strain-hardened stainless steel and tempered alloy steel sheets with minimum warping. The former are mainly used as base plates in pressing plants. The following grades were investigated: 10Г2А (10G2A), 10Т2А (10T2A), 25-30 ХТСА (25-30KhGSA), 2Х18НВФА (2Kh18NVF), 12Х2НВФА (12Kh2NVF), 12Х5МА (12Kh5MA), 1Х18МРТ (1Kh18MPT), 2Х18Н9 (2Kh18N9). With the present technology it is not possible to produce strips and sheets by rolling and finishing, free from the above defects. However, it is possible to obtain products of a shape that can be levelled completely on the straightening machine. Practice shows that if a sheet is deformed during rolling so that the warping which developed has a symmetrical pattern, it can be straightened subsequently, even if there is a deformation of as much as 100 mm. The first condition is that the

Card 1/3

S/123, 60
A0547, 107

Measures to prevent the...

strip and sheet be given the required profile before straightening. The adjustment of the rolls is of great importance. The top of convexity of the upper work roll should be exactly at its center; the deviation in the convexity of the profile should not exceed 0.01 mm. Any local overheating of the barrel has an unfavourable effect. To prevent the development of asymmetries, defects on account of this, the metal pressure on the roll should be reduced in the next pass and reduction should not be more than 5 - 10%. The conditions in the electric muffle furnace in which the sheet packs are annealed, should be carefully checked, because irregularities of this furnace are apt to cause non-uniformity of the mechanical properties on the sheet surface. The most important mechanical properties are obtained when the coils after coldrolling are heated in circular muffle furnaces with bottom ventilation. Finishing takes place in a four-high 1,680-mm stand, having cylindrical backing rolls and cylindrical upper work roll, the upper work roll has a convexity of 0.05 - 0.17 mm. In this stand only sheets exceeding 1.0 mm thick can be straightened. Thinner sheets are passed through a 29-roll machine for additional straightening. Sheets thicker than 1 mm are straightened in a 17-roll machine. Hardened stainles steel sheets are finished in a two-high stand, where the initial convexity of the upper roll amounts to 0.1 mm. As, however, strain-hardened stainles steel

Card 2/3

5/133/62/001/006/006/015
A054/A127

Measures to prevent the...

sheets with a reduction of more than 15% could not be straightened with the conventional process, these sheets are treated according to a new method. Finishing was eliminated; after cutting the strip the sheets are straightened in the 17-roll machine. Warpings up to 100 mm could be straightened by this method. It is possible to adjust the rolls of the straightening machine independently from each other, by an electric drive, while each block of backing rolls can be adjusted separately, by hand. All asymmetric deformations are corrected by modifying them in the first pass in the straightening machine, so that the deformation obtains a symmetrical aspect and then correcting this defect in the second pass.

There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Zaporozhstal" ("Zaporozhstal" Plant).

Card 3/3

8/0133/64/000/004/0343/0345

ACCESSION NR: AP4029128

AUTHOR: Ledkov, V. G.; Markov, R. I.

TITLE: Surface finishing of stainless steel bands and sheets

SOURCE: Stal²³⁻, no. 4, 1964, 343-345

TOPIC TAGS: stainless steel, dressing, finishing

ABSTRACT: The problem of removing burrs, etchings, and scratches, left from the cold rolling process on stainless steel bands and sheets is discussed in this paper. Surface finishing is one of the most important operations in the production of stainless steel raw material. According to the authors, the most modern method of surface finishing begins with a proper preparation of the material for the cold rolling process and afterward only from 0.03 to 0.06 mm should be removed from both surfaces in order to satisfy the specifications of a good product. A comparison of US and USSR specifications for finished products is given in a table. The authors describe several compact abrasive installations for surface polishing and finishing which are now being used in the USSR. The application of spring loaded rollers instead of flat beds for feeding the bands and sheets into the machine improves the purity of production. Recently, machines equipped with nylon drums impregnated with abrasives

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029128

are used for polishing metal sheets. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod "Zaporozhstal'" Ukraine (Zaporozhstal' Plant)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 28Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF Sov: 002

OWNER: 006

Card 2/2

COUNTRY	: BULGARIA
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins*
ABS. JOUR.	: AZHEKA, No. 23 (1959), No. 83247
EDITION	: 1
SUMMARY: A new method is given for the extraction of penicillin from stalks of Penicillium chrysogenum by means of organic solvents.	
DATE, PUB.	: Tr. Kemi. i-st Farmatsiye, 1957, 1, 93-95
ABSTRACT	: It is reported of a new method for the derivation of penicillin from stalks of Penicillium chrysogenum. The method is based on the following characteristics of the method: 1) the extraction is conducted with simple and available solvents or simple apparatus; 2) extraction processes are simplified and 3) the method is equally applicable to the separation of penicillin, colicin, folic acid and penicillin G from the plant extract or effluent as well as from the liquid for extraction.
*Antibiotics.	
CARD:	1/1

NEICHREV, Sl., d-r.; MARKOV, Sl., d-r.

Preparation of antigens for Middlebrook-Dubos hemagglutination reaction in tuberculosis. Izv.mikrob.inst., Sofia 5:223-228 1954.

1. Mikrobiologicheski institut pri Meditsinskata akademia V.Cher-

venkov.

(TUBERCULOSIS, diagnosis,

Middlebrook-Dubos reaction, prep. of antigen)

(ANTIGEN AND ANTIBODIES,

tuberc. antigen for Middlebrook-Dubos reaction)

KHRISTOV,G.,d-r; MARKOV,S1.d-r

The antagonist of dyspeptic coli bacteria in the normal intestinal flora in infants. Izv. mikrob. inst., Sofia no.11:221-233 '69.

(**ESCHERICHIA COLI**)

(**INTESTINES** microbiol.)

(**INFANT NEWBORN**)

(**STREPTOCOCCUS FAECALIS**)

MARKOV, S.A.; ZASLAVSKAYA, T., red.; KOVAL'CHUK, G., tekhn.red.

[Determining economic parameters of urban gas supply systems]
Opredelenie ekonomichnykh parametrov gorodskikh gazovykh setei.
Kiev, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit. USSR, 1960. 60 p.
(MIRA 14:1)
(Gas distribution)

BLOKH, G.A.; GOLUBEKOVA, Ye.A.; GURKOVSKIY, G.M.; MARKOV, S.A.;
NEZDATNYY, S.M.

Rubber expansion joints in underground gas pipelines. Gaz.
prom. 5 no.3:25-30 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Pipe joints) (Gas pipes) (Rubber--Testing)

NEZDATNYI, S.M.; GURKEVSKIY, G.M.; ROTSEL', V.I.; MARKOV, S.A.; REZNIK, L.L.

Rubber expansion pieces for pipelines. Suggested by S.M. Bezdatnyi,
G.M. Gurkevskii, V.I.Rotsel', S.A.Markov, L.L.Reznik. Rats. i izobr.
predl. v stroi. no.15:74-75 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Po materialam Tekhnicheskogo upravleniya Ministerstva stroitel'stva
USSR.

(Pipe fittings)

MARKOV, S.A.; PSHENICHNYY, B.N.

Calculating high- and medium-pressure gas pipelines. Gaz.
(MIRA 17:8)
prom. 7 no. 3:26-30 '62.

L13599-66 EWT(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6001015

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/022/0096/0096

AUTHORS: Pylev, B. B.; Markov, S. A.; Petrushin, A. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Detector of linear motion of parts. Class 83, No. 176524

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 22, 1965, 96

TOPIC TAGS: aircraft fuel system equipment, hydraulic equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a detector of linear motion of the equipment parts, and principally of the translational motion time in the slide rod of hydraulic systems in automatic aviation fuel equipment. The measured part has a hole intersecting a light beam incident on a photometric detector. To increase the accuracy of measurement and to insure a given constant force of motion of the slide rod for the whole measured section of travel, the hydraulic drive has a rigidly coupled screen and rod, which have different reference cross-sectional areas (see Fig. 1). The photometric detector with two photodiodes has a slotted shield for limiting the light beam and adjusting the detector to the initial point of command

UDC: 621.318.563.5

Card 1/2

L 13599-66

ACC NR: AP6001015

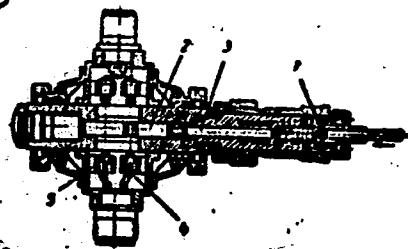


Fig. 1. 1 - Hydraulic drive
unit; 2 - screen; 3 - rod;
4 and 5 - photometric
detectors.

output to the slave mechanism. Orig. art. has: 1 diagram.

SUB CODE: 01/

SUBM DATE: 16Jun64

Card 2/2

MARKOV, Sergey Fedorovich; VERBOVSKAYA, L.G., red.

[Civil defense is a nationwide matter] Grazhdanskaya
oborona - vserodnoe delo. Moskva, DOSAAF, 1964. 31 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

MARKOV, S. G.

MARKOV, S.G.

Booms and guide jetties for floating lumber in bundles.
Les.prem. 14 ne.7:28-29 Jl '54. (MLRA 7:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesosplava.
(Lumbering)

MUCHNIK, S.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk, starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik [deceased];
MAEKOV, S.G., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Tent-type booms. Sbor. nauch. trud. po lesospl. no.2:247-261
'57. (MIRA 11:7)
(Hydraulic engineering) (Lumber--Transportation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032510007-2

MARKOV, S. I., GUIDZIVSKIY, A. A., AND KHASNOUSOV, G. N.

"Results of using "STI" malignant anthrax vaccine."

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Leto is 'Zhurnal 'Nauk. Statist., No. 3, 1953).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032510007-2"

SHIROBOKOV, N.M., general-major aviatsii, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa,
KUZNETSOV, V.A. polkovnik, voyennyy letchik pervogo klassa,
POPOV, A.M., polkovnik; VAZHIN, F.A., podpolkovnik; NAZAROV, O.A.,
mayor, Prinimali uchastiye: MARKOV, S.I., podpolkovnik, dotsent,
kand. voyennykh nauk; D'YACHENKO, Yu.T., podpolkovnik, kand.
voyennykh nauk; D'YACHENKO, G.Kh., mayor zapasa.

Other command posts could also operate this way. Vest.Vozd.Fl.
(MIRA 13:11)
no.10:2-21 0 '60.
(Aerial warfare)

MARKOV, S.I., podpolkovnik

I solved (answer to problem in No.7, 1961). Vest. Vozd.
(MIRA 15:2)
Fl. no.10:74 O '61.
(Aerial warfare)

MARKOV, S., polkovnik

I solved problem (published in No. 8). Vest. Vozn. Fl. no.11:6
N '61. (MIR 15:2)
(Aerial warfare)

MARKOV, S., polkovnik

I solved (answer to problem in No. 10, "How does the distance change" and in No. 11, "Determine the possibilities of the fighter plane."). Vest. Vozd. Fl. no.12:84 D '61.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Navigation (Aeronautics)--Problems, exercises, etc.)
(Air warfare)

MARKOV, Stephan K., inzhener (Bulgariya)

Wooden and steel rafters used with reinforced concrete garret floors.
Stroi.prom. 33 no.2:37-39 F '55.
(Girders) (Floors)

(MIRA 8:4)

MARKOV, S.M.; LOSHADKIN, N.A.; RAMZHAYEV, A.V.

Kinetics of interaction of a true cholinesterase of erythrocytes with
organophosphorus inhibitors. Zhur. VKhO 6 no.3:357-358 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Cholinesterase) (Phosphorus organic compounds)

MARKOV, S.M., MAKLYAYEV, F.L.

The use of some organophosphorus compounds as therapeutic agents and prophylactics in radiation sickness.

Khimiya i Primeneniye Fosfororganicheskikh Soyedineniy (Chemistry and application of organophosphorus compounds) A. YE. ARSHOV, Ed.
Publ. by Kazan Affil. Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1962, 632 pp.

Collection of complete papers presented at the 1959 Kazan Conference on Chemistry of Organophosphorus Compounds.

MARKOV, S.M.; LOSHADKIN, N.A.; CHISTOVA, M.A.; KNUNYANTS, I.L., akademik

Some problems of nucleophilic substitution in the phosphorus
atom in the reactivation of phosphorylated cholinesterase.
Dokl. AN SSSR 147 no.2:484-487 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Phosphorus) (Substitution (Chemistry)) (Cholinesterase)

1252-62 RIA(n)/BVT(m)/BDS APGC Pa-4 RM
ACCESSION NR: AF3002630

5/0210/63/020/003/0402/0406

6.1

59

AUTHOR: Murkov, S. N.; Loshadkin, N. A.; Chistova, M. A.

TITLE: Interaction kinetics of organophosphorous inhibitors with cholinesterases

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 28, no. 3, 1963, 402-406

TOPIC TAGS: nitrophenyl esters, phosphoric acid, phosphinous acid, cholinesterase, armin, phosphacol, Interaction kinetic, organophosphorous Inhibitor

ABSTRACT: Nitrophenyl esters of phosphoric and phosphinous acids used in insecticides and medical preparations are inhibitors of cholinesterases and have some toxic effect on warm blooded animals. Of particular interest are the action mechanisms and the chemical affinities of these compounds. Many studies have been made of the interaction kinetics of organophosphorous inhibitors with pseudo and true cholinesterases, but they are based on different methods making comparison of results difficult. This work investigates the interaction kinetics of armin (ethyl-p-nitrophenyl ester of ethylphosphinic acid) and phosphacol (O,O-diethyl O-(p-nitrophenyl) phosphate) with pseudo cholinesterase of horse blood serum and true

Cord 1/2

12594-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002630

2

cholinesterases of rabbit erythrocytes and cat cerebrum. Aldridge's (bibliography 3, 4, 5) manometer method was used. Tables 1-4 give data on the interaction kinetics experiments. The affinity of aramine and phosphacol for the given cholinesterases differs. Phosphacol interacts with cat brain cholinesterases at different rates although activation energy values are practically identical. Kinetic data on aramine interaction with cat brain cholinesterases from in vitro and in vivo experiments is compared. No conclusions on the data are drawn. "The authors express their gratitude to Academician I. L. Kurnyanov and to Professor M. K. Baranov for consultation." Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 18May62

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, AM

NO REP SOV: 009

OTHER: 007

Cont 2/2

MAKLYAYEV, F.L.; SMIRNOV, I.V.; MARKOV, S.M.; LOSHADKIN, N.A.; ANIKIYENKO,
K.A.

Reactivity of the nitrophenyl esters of phosphoric and phosphinic
acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 33 no.12:3833-3838 D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032510007-2

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-14-2000 BY SPK

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032510007-2"

L 57371-65 EET(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(1)/1 Pr-4/Pr-4/Ps-4 W/W/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5016504 UR/0190/65/007/006/1020/1023
541.64 + 678.675 410
39 19

AUTHOR: Nifant'yev, E. Ye.; Markov, S. M.; Tuseyev, A. P.

TITLE: Synthesis of polyphosphamides containing 2,2'-diaminodiethyl disulfide (cystamine) residues

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1020-1023

TOPIC TAGS: radiation protection, antiradiation drug, polyphosphamide, polymer

ABSTRACT: Physiologically active synthetic polymers have recently received increased attention. Among these substances are high-molecular-weight polythiols⁷ which serve to prevent radiation sickness. This paper is devoted to phosphorus-containing polymers incorporating 2,2'-diaminodiethyl disulfide, a well-known antiradiation compound. The aim of this work was to obtain antiradiation compounds with prolonged activity. The preparative reaction was the transamidation of tetraethyl diamides of trivalent-phosphorus acids with 2,2'-diaminodiethyl disulfide. The amides of methylphosphorous and phenylphosphorous acids and the corresponding phosphorylated derivatives of 1,2-5,6-glucofuranose diisopropylidene ketal and 1,4-3,6-dianhydromannitol were used as the phosphorus-containing component. The reaction proceeds vigorously at 120-130°C with an almost quantitative liberation of Card 1/2

J-57871-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016504

diethylamine. The linear polymers formed in the course of the reaction are viscous oils or vitreous solids; their molecular weight ranges from 5000 to 32,000. They are moderately soluble in dimethylformamide and in chloroform. They are slowly hydrolyzed in water with cleavage of the P-N bond. Treatment with carbon tetrachloride results in cross-linking of the linear polymers, apparently by the Arbuzov reaction.



Cross-linked polymers were also formed in reactions of 2,2'-diaminodiethyl disulfide with di- and tetrafunctional amides. The kinetics of thermooxidative degradation /5/ of the cross-linked polymers were investigated; the results are given in tabular [vs] form. Orig. art. has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 08Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, CB

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

ATD PRESS: 4038

Card 2/2

POLEKHIN, A.M.; BARANAYEV, M.K.; LOSHADKIN, N.A.; MARKOV, S.M.

Simple method of calculating the reaction rate constants
of the first-order reaction (modified Guggenheim method).
Zhur.VKHO 10 no.4:467-469 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

L 36475-66 EWT(1) X
ACC NR: AP6027047

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0390/66/029/001/0072/0076

AUTHOR: Markov, S. M.; Loshadkin, N. A.; Imasheva, M. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Kinetics of the armin and phosphacol interaction with cholinesterases of different organs and tissues

SOURCE: Farmakologiya i toksikologiya, v. 29, no. 1, 1966, 72-76

TOPIC TAGS: cholinesterase, phosphate, cat, chemical reaction kinetics, toxicology, biochemistry

ABSTRACT: This study continues the effort on the affinity of phosphate and phosphonate to various cholinesterases. The nature of the interaction of (O-ethoxypnitrophenylethylphosphonate) and phosphate, (O-ethoxypnitrophenylethylphosphate) with the cholinesterases of various organs and tissues of the brain of cats was investigated. The affinity of the phosphate and phosphate to these cholinesterases differs: phosphate is a much stronger inhibitor of true cholinesterase than for pseudocholinesterase. In contrast, the opposite is true. Phosphacol and armin react with the cholinesterases at different sections of brain of cats at dissimilar rates. The kinetic data are compared with the results of tests in vivo. It is shown that the apparent cholinesterases of various organs and tissues in these experiments is

Card 1/2

UDC: 615.739.16-015.2: 612.015.2
C917 EC35

L 36455-66

ACC NR: AP6027047

with the results of in vitro experiments at the varying degree of dilution of phosphacol and armin for different conditions. From the study of the effect of small doses of phosphacol on the activity of cholinesterases of different sections of the brain of cats it was shown that in addition to a lowering of the activity, a slight but definite increase in activity occurs in certain regions of the brain immediately after introduction. (Trig. art. and Potables on 12/22/65) [JPRS: 36,455]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 22Dec65 / ORIG DATE: 1965 / JTH RGF: 17

Card 2/2 MILK

L 31263-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6022804

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0319/0321

AUTHOR: Nifant'yev, E. Ye.; Tuseyev, A. P.; Markov, S. M.; Didenko, G. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of ethyleneamidothiophosphites and -phosphonites

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 319-321

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, organic phosphorus compound, phosphorylation, mercaptan, organic amide, free radical stabilization

ABSTRACT: It was found that tetraethylidiamides of acids of trivalent phosphorus react with beta-aminoethylmercaptan to form previously unknown ethyleneamidothiophosphites and -phosphonites. These conversions were the first examples of phosphorylation of aliphatic mercaptides with amidophosphites and amides of phosphorous acids. The synthesized ethyleneamidothiophosphites and -phosphonites are of interest as inhibitors of free-radical reactions, particularly, those developing in living organisms.

Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 80

UDC: 547.419.1

0915

0723

L 06515-67 ENT(m)/EWP(j) RM
ACC NR: AP7000477

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/006/1098/1104

MARKOV, S. M., POLEKHIN, A. M., LOSHADKIN, N. A., KOSTENKO, G. A., MOROZOVA,
Z. V., YAKUBOVICH, M. M.

"Nucleophilic Substitution at the Tetrahedral Phosphorus Atom. II. General Problems of Kinetics of Alkaline Hydrolysis of Derivatives of Phosphorus Acids"

Moscow, Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, Vol 36, No 6, 1966, pp 1098-1104

Abstract: The kinetics of the alkaline hydrolysis of fluorides and nitro-phenyl esters of phosphorus atoms was studied as a function of the pH. A modified Guggenheim method was proposed for calculating the rate constants of first-order reactions. Sample calculations were performed for ethoxymethyl-fluorophosphonate, butoxymethylfluorophosphonate, and diisopropylfluorophosphonate. The values of E, log A, ΔS^\ddagger , and ΔG^\ddagger of the alkaline hydrolysis of these phosphorus-containing compounds and the standard deviations of these quantities were calculated by the method of least squares. The temperature dependence of the rate constant was also studied for the alkaline hydrolysis of fluorides and nitrophenyl esters of phosphorus acids; it was found to obey an Arrhenius equation. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 14 formulas and 3 tables.

[JPRS: 37,023]

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: hydrolysis, nonmetallic organic derivative, organic phosphorus compound
Card 1/15 Sub Code: 07/SUOM DATE: 05MAR-64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 013 UDC: 546.18'54.63+543.878
092 3 1189

L 06514-67 EMT(m)/EMP(j) RM
ACC NR. AP7000478

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/006/1105/1113

LOSHADKIN, N. A., MARKOV, S. M., POLEKHIN, A. M., NEYMYSHCHEVA, A. A., MAKLYAYEV,
F. L., KNUNYANTS, I. L.

"Nucleophilic Substitution at the Tetrahedral Phosphorus Atom. III. Relation-
ship between the Structure and Reactivity of Phosphorus-Containing Compounds.
Role of the Vacant 3d-Orbitals of the Phosphorus Atom"

Moscow, Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, Vol 36, No 6, 1966, pp 1105-1113

Abstract: A study of the alkaline hydrolysis of nitrophenol esters and halides of phosphorus acids indicated that the free energy change is less sensitive to changes in the influence of substituents bonded to the phosphorus atom than the activation energy and steric factor. The effects of changes in the structure of the substituent were investigated: effect of replacement of the oxygen atom in the P=O group by a sulfur atom; effect of the structure of alkyl groups bonded to the phosphorus atom; effect of replacement of an alkyl group bonded to the phosphorus atom by an alkoxy group; effect of structure of the alkoxy group. The standard deviations of the rate constant of hydrolysis, activation energy, and steric factor calculated indicated a significant difference of these quantities, depending upon the structure of the organophosphorus compound. The introduction of substituents capable of participating in $P\pi-d_{pi}$ conjugation (RO group) next to the phosphorus atom leads to a relatively

Card 1/2

UDC: 547.18:541.63 + 543.878
0923 1190

L 06514-67

ACC NR: AP7000478

small, but significant increase in the energy and entropy of activation. The presence of a compensation dependence of the change in the activation energy and entropy of alkaline hydrolysis of nitrophenyl esters and fluorides of phosphorus acids was demonstrated. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS: 37,023]

ORG: none

TOPIC TAGS: activation energy, organic phosphorus compound, hydrolysis

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 27Jul64 / ORIG REF: 017 / OTH REF: 019

Card 2/2 LS

MARKOV, S.N.
ca

21

Determining the change in the limiting-pressure shearing
of peat during processing. M. P. Volarovich and S. N.
Markov. (Moscow Tech. Inst.). *Torfyanaya Prom* 28,
No. 10, 23-4(1951).—Shear is measured by means of the
penetrating-cone penetrometer developed by Rebinder for use
with coke (cf. R. and Semenenko, *C.A.* 43, 4928). The
limiting pressure for shear stress decreases with the moisture
content of the peat. At the lower moisture contents, the
limiting pressure also decreases with the no. of times the peat
has passed through the peat lift, but at high moisture con-
tents repeated processing has almost no effect on the limit-
ing pressure.
H. K. Livingston

1952

15-1957-1-1190 D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1
p 187 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Markov, S. N.

TITLE: Study of the Rheological Properties of Peat
Deposits by Means of Submerging a Cone
(Izuchenie reologicheskikh svoystv torfamassy
metodom pogruzheniya konusa v protsessakh
mekhanicheskoy pererabotki torfa)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, pre-
sented to the Mosk. torf. in-t (Moscow Peat Institute),
Moscow, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Mosk. torf. in-t (Moscow Peat Institute), Moscow.

Card 1/1

Moscow S/M

Changes in the structure, the degree of dispersity, and the shear yield stress of peats caused by their freezing. M. P. Volamrich, K. V. Gusev, S. V. Markov, and V. P. Trofim (Peat Inst., Moscow). "Zemledel'ye i Kultura Zemli," No. 4, 1967, p. 401-3 (1967); cf. C.A. 61: 6880e. Fresh peat mined from a depth > 1 m. showed a diffraction max. at 4.15-4.26 Å. on x-ray diffraction patterns; this max. was due to wax and bitumen. In peat frozen and thawed in the lab. or in peat mined from a depth subject to winter freezing this max. was absent, probably because ice broke up the wax crystals. Freezing increased the mean radius of peat particles and lowered the specific surface area from 4,500 to 3,200 sq. cm./g. The yield stress σ was lowered by 4.4-40% by freezing and thawing, but about 1/3 of this decrease was recovered during aging at room temp. for 2 yrs.; at 50% moisture, σ was 7.4, 36 before, and 50 g./sq. cm. after, freezing.

J. J. Bikerman

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032510007-2

MARKOV, N.N. (Mask 2)

Searches directed into the non-public areas of the building, 1650
Verdun Street, Paris.

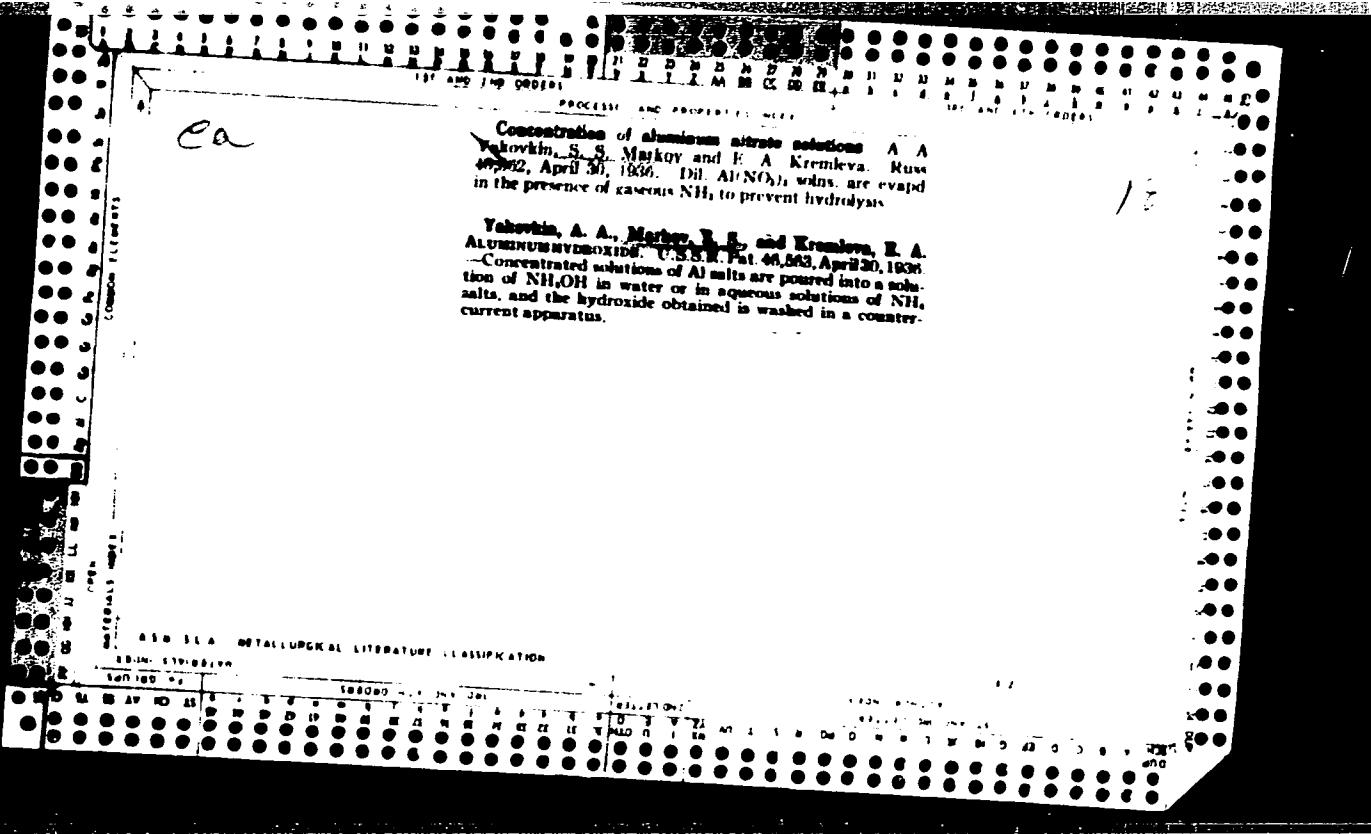
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

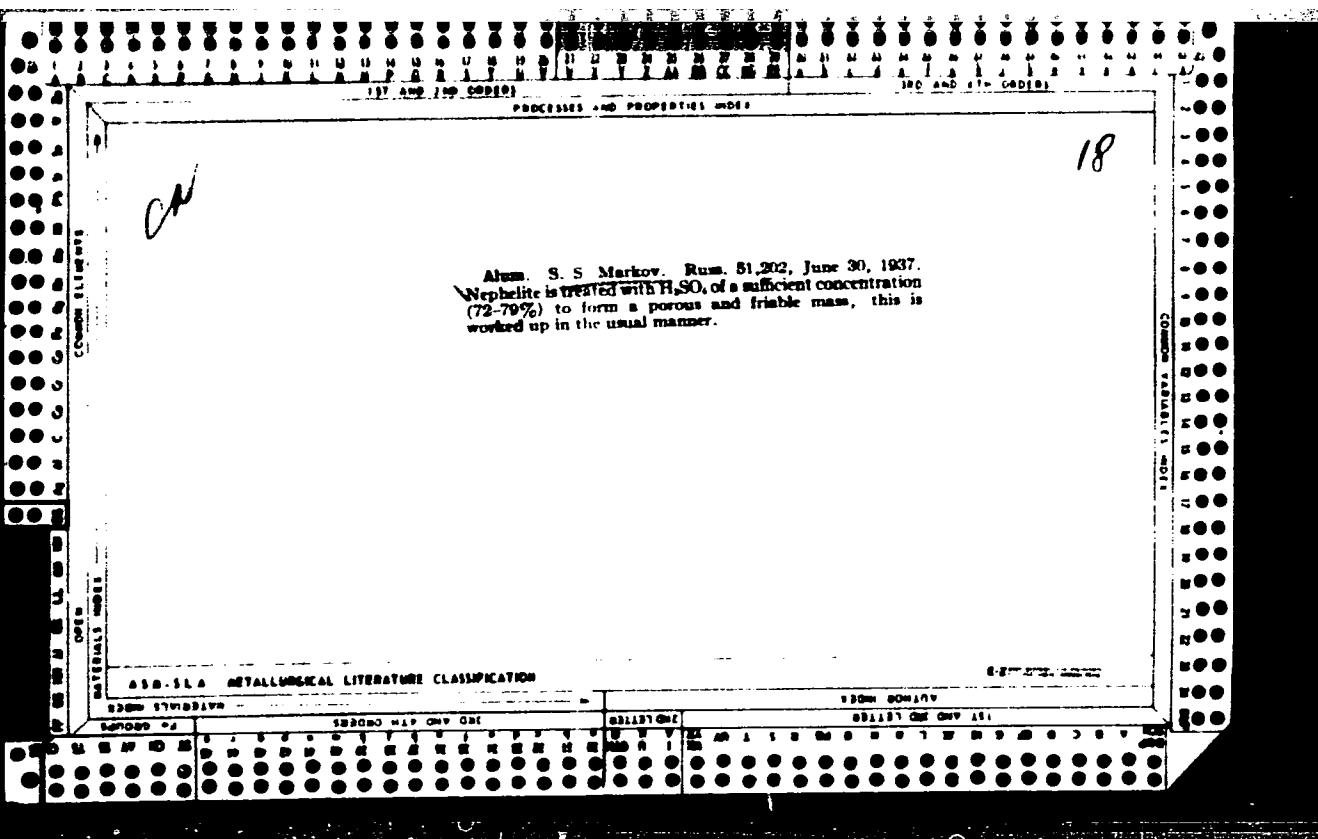
CIA-RDP86-00513R001032510007-2"

Carbon anodes for production of aluminum and clay
A. F. Alabyshov and S. S. Markov. Russ. 43,739,
July 31, 1935. Alumina is introduced in petroleum resi-
dues before baking.

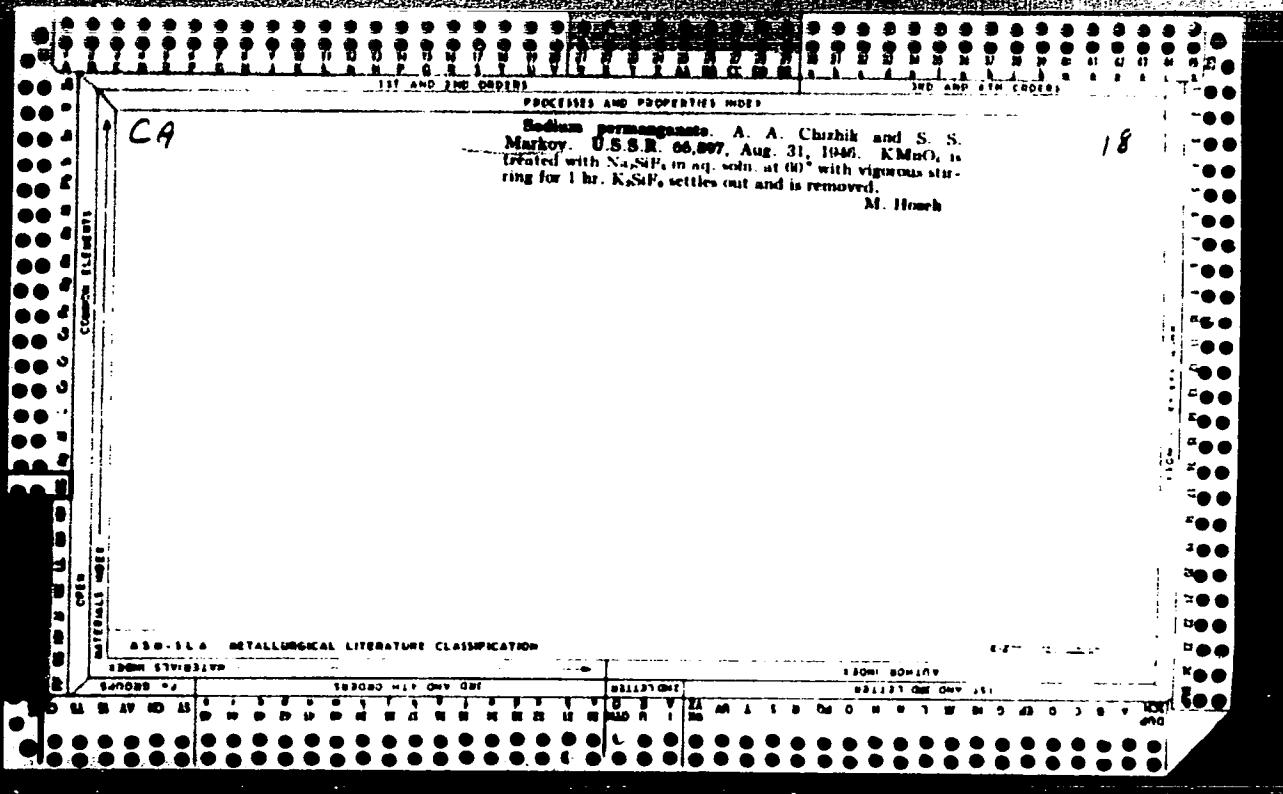
Removing iron from aluminum salts. A. A. Yakovkin,
S. S. Markov and E. V. Kremleva. Russ. 44,246, Sept.
30, 1936. The Al salt soln. is passed through natural pyro-
magne at elevated temp.

6
6
CA
Thermal decomposition of aluminum nitrate. A. A. Yakovlev, S. S. Markov and I. A. Kremleva. *J. Russ. Chem. Soc.* U. S. S. R., B, 212, 19, in English 220 (1965).—A crystal, infusible basic salt, $\text{Al}(\text{OH})\text{NO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (or $\text{Al}(\text{OH})(\text{NO}_3)_3 \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$) was reid. by evapn. at 140° from a soln. of basic Al nitrate. At 225° in vapors of HNO_3 and at 200° in stream of air the formation of $\text{Al}(\text{OH})\text{NO}_3 \cdot 6\text{H}_2\text{O}$ was established. In HNO_3 vapors below 225° HNO_3 sepn. in the mol. ratio of $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{NaOH} = 0.1$, a further increase of the temp. causing a vigorous sepn. of HNO_3 and a very weak sepn. of H_2O . The decompr. of $\text{Al}(\text{NO}_3)_3$ is practically complete at 320° in 6 hrs. in vapors of HNO_3 or in a stream of air. The Al_2O_3 obtained by decompr. in HNO_3 vapors at 310° forms a hydrate, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. The sepn. of H_2O and HNO_3 vapors in a stream of air from the basic Al nitrate is more vigorous than in vapors of HNO_3 . On decompr. in a stream of air at 380° the Al oxide obtained after 6 hrs. contains 9.41% H_2O and 1.20% NO_3^- . Five references. A. A. B.





C4		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		3RD AND 4TH COLUMNS	
		Production of manganese compounds. B. S. Markov. Gosudarst. Inst. Priborostroy. Khim., Sovetsk. SSSR 1939-39, 74-7 (1939); Khim. Referat. Zbir., 1939, No. 2, 85. Electrolytic and chem. methods for producing MnO_2 have been developed by the State Inst. of Applied Chemistry. MnO is produced by reduction of pyrolusite at 500-600°, and converted by electrolysis in H_2SO_4 to MnO_2 . However, MnO_2 formed by chem. means, "GAP," or activated pyro- lusite is a more-active depolarizer. The chem. method con- sists in reduction of pyrolusite at 700-80°, whereby MnO_2 is transformed mainly into Mn_2O_3 , followed by lixiviation with 17-19% H_2SO_4 . Some $MnSO_4$ is also formed. From the $MnSO_4$ obtained Mn can be obtained by electrolysis. Heating $MnSO_4 \cdot H_2O$ at 1000° produces Mn_2O_3 and SO_2 . Mn_2O_3 can be used to produce Mn by the aluminothermal method. For $KMnO_4$, ground pyrolusite is mixed with molten bauxite and granulated on cooling cylinders, giving a high yield of manganese during subsequent oxidation of the melt by air.		W. R. Henn	
				18	
COMBINE ELEMENTS		ASB-3A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		EAST ASIA SECTION	
SUBDIVISION		SUBDIVISION KEY ONE		SUBDIVISION KEY TWO	
SCIENCE & TECH.		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z		A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z	



MARKOV, S.S.; REZNIKOVA, S.O.

Production of aluminum sulfate from clay. Sbor.rab.Inst.rikh.
khim. no.39:69-90 '47.
(MLRA 7-3)
(Aluminum sulfate)

Markov, S. S.

Determination of the oxidation-reduction potential.
A. S. Markov and E. V. Valkova. U.S.S.R. 105,938, June
28, 1957. The oxidation-reduction potential of the system
 $\text{HNO}_3\text{-NO}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$ is detd. by using a Pt electrode and an I
half cell as the comparison electrode. The latter is made by
adding cryst. I and HNO_3 to a container with a Pt wire.
M. Hocob.

PM
MT

3

VIA CIVILIAN S.S.

Analysis of the system $\text{HNO}_3\text{-H}_2\text{O}_2\text{-H}_2\text{O}$. S. S. Markov
and E. V. Vasil'eva. U.S.S.R. 106,989, Aug. 25, 1957.
The system is analyzed by direct determ. of the water content
and the degree of oxidation. Both determ. are made by
measuring the oxidation-reduction potentials.

M. Haseh

14E49
14E32

PM

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4793

Markov, S.S., and Ye. V. Valikova

Analiticheskiy kontrol' proizvodstva v azotnoy promyshlennosti, vyp. 12, chast' 2:
Kontrol' v tsekhe proizvodstva kontsentrirovannoy azotnoy kisloty metodom pryamogo
sinteza (Analytic Production Control in the Nitrogen Industry, No. 12, Part 2:
Control at the Plant for Production of Concentrated Nitric Acid by the Direct-
Synthesis Method) Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1960. 226 p. Errata slip inserted.
2,850 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Gosudarstvennyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii;
Gosudarstvennyy ordena trudovogo krasnogo znameni institut prikladnoy khimii.

Ed.: Yu. V. Lyande; Tech. Ed.: V.F. Zazul'skaya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for workers in plant laboratories in the nitrogen industry and other industries using concentrated nitric acid and its mixtures with nitrogen oxides. It may also serve as a text for students of chemical technology in institutes and tekhnikums.

Card 1/5

Analytic Production Control (Cont.)

SOV/4793

COVERAGE: The authors propose a potentiometric method for the analysis of the $\text{HNO}_3-\text{N}_2\text{O}_4-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ systems based on chemical determination of the nitrogen oxide content and measurement of the oxidation-reduction potential of the solution. The values obtained in these operations are used to determine the water content of the mixture; data tables for this purpose are included. The nitric acid content of the system is calculated by the difference method. The accuracy of the water-content determination is within $\pm 0.05-0.1\%$ abs. The great advantage of this method is automatic control of the production process for concentrated nitric acid. The authors describe their method for measuring the oxidation-reduction potential of the $\text{HNO}_3-\text{N}_2\text{O}_4-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ systems, including the analysis of intermediate and initial products of concentrated nitric acid production by direct synthesis and the analysis of pure N_2O_4 and HNO_3 . The tabular data were compiled by the authors in collaboration with Z. I. Koroleva, G. L. Antipenko, Ye. S. Beletskaya, and N.V. Deryabina. There are no references.

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Card 4/5

Analytic Production Control (Cont.)

SOV/4793

III. Oxidation-Reduction Potentials of the $\text{HNO}_2-\text{O}_4-\text{H}_2\text{O}$ Systems for
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V. Diagrams of the Equipment

224

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TP245.N8A73)

Card 5/5

JA/drk/gmp
3-27-61

KOBEZA, I.I.; SIVAK, V.I.; MARKOV, S.V.

Transfer of open-hearth furnaces to operation on natural gas.
Biul. TSIICHM no.10:36-37 '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut chernoy metallurgii AN USSR (for Kobeza). 2. Dnepro~
petrovskiy zavod metallurgicheskogo oborudovaniya (for Sivak,
Markov).

(Open-hearth furnaces) (Gas, Natural)

MARKOV, T.

MARKOV, T. Meter based on electric resistivity for measuring voltage. p. 10.
Vol. 4, no. 8, Dec. 1955. TEKHNIKA. Sofiia, bulgaria

SOURCE: East Europe an Acquisitions List (EAL) Vol 6, No. 4--April 1957

MARKOV, T.

Electric Resistance Strain Meter.
TEKHNIKA (Engineering), 7-8: 10:Oct-Dec 55

MARKOV, T.

Investigation of the interrelationship of type, strength, and cost of varieties of cement manufactured in Bulgaria. p. 1.

Vol.2, no. 3, 1955
STROITELSTVO
Sofiya, Bulgaria

SO: Eastern European accession Vol. 5 No. 1 April 1956

198 V, 7.

MIRKOV, T. Independence of the socialist countries from the USSR
is a significant factor in their foreign economic relations. (Pravda,
1972, No. 3).

Vol. 5, No. 4, July-Aug. 1976.

TURKISH

1. SECURITY

Sofia, Bulgaria

See: East European Review, Vol. 5, No. 1, Feb. 1975

Miscell.

Country : BULGARIA
Category : Chemicals, Ceramics, Binding Materials, H-13+
Concrete.
Acs. Jour : Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya No 14, 1959, No 50173
Author : Markov, T.
Institute :
Title : Uniformity of Concrete

Orig. Pub. : Gosudarstv. Inzh.-stroit. inst., Fak. stroit.,
arkhitekt. i hidrotekhn., 1957, 3, No 3, 179-
Abstract : -212
Reviewed are methods of statistical analysis
of experimental data pertaining to the strength
of concrete. Proposed is the theoretical curve
which is in good agreement with the experi-
mental data. Discussed are reasons for poor
quality of certain Bulgarian concretes. For
the introductory article see Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya
1958, No 1, 10497.

Card: 1/1

Country : HUNGARY H-3

MARKOV, Todor

Development of concrete work in the Vibrobeton State
Construction Enterprise. Godishnik Inzh stroit inst 16
no. 2:129-150 '64.

MARKOV, TS.

Reinforcing the bottoms of stockings with nylon and caprone.
p. 31. LEKA PROMISHLENOST. (Ministerstvo na lekata i khranitel-nata promishlenost) Sofiia. Vol. 5, No. 4, 1956

SOURCE: East European Accessions List EEAL Library of Congress,
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956

MARKOV, Ts.

"Removing the Signings of Treaty Parties."

p. 14 (Electroenergetika, Vol. 7, No. 3, 1958, Serbia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EIAI) Lc., Vol. 7, No. 11,
Nov. 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032510007-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032510007-2"

BULG RIA

Cart Tsvetan M. KOV, Medical Corps.

Comparative Studies of Ocular Tension, Elasticity and Eye Health in
Soldiers and Adults, Healthy and Hypertensive."

Sofia, Voenno-Meditsinsko Delo, Vol 7, No 4, Dec 1962; p. 10-13.

Abstract (Russian summary modified): Ophthalmologic tonometric data in
50 normal and 50 hypertensive soldiers aged 20 to 22, and 50 normal and
50 hypertensive older adults aged 40 to 50. Average ocular tension
were 22.52, 23.14, 23.04 and 24.84 mm. Hg respectively. The fundi showed
a similar pattern of increasing frequency of pathological changes. See
tables, 7 Soviet references.

1/1

1250 AMZ

On 2 October 1962, Dr. L. M. Clegg, of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Laboratory, performed a test on a sample of hair found at the scene of the shooting of President Kennedy. The sample was taken from a shirt collar which had been sent to the Bureau by the FBI Laboratory. The sample contained two hairs which were identified as being from the same source. One hair was identified as being from a man with brown hair and the other hair was identified as being from a man with dark hair. The test was conducted on 2 October 1962, at 1250 AMZ.

On 2 October 1962, Dr. L. M. Clegg, of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Laboratory, performed a test on a sample of hair found at the scene of the shooting of President Kennedy. The sample was taken from a shirt collar which had been sent to the Bureau by the FBI Laboratory. The sample contained two hairs which were identified as being from the same source. One hair was identified as being from a man with brown hair and the other hair was identified as being from a man with dark hair. The test was conducted on 2 October 1962, at 1250 AMZ.

KAPITANOV, G.; NIKIFROV, St.; MARKOV, TSv.; BUNEV, G.

Echinococcosis of the diaphragm. Khirurgiia (Sofia) 18 no.5
505-511 '65.

1. Katedra po propedevtika na khirurgichnite zaboljavanija
(rukoveditel - prof. G. Kapitanov), Vissh meditsirski institut,
Sofia.

MARKOV, T. L.

KOROLEV, P.A.; MARKOV, T.L.; TIKHOMIROVA, N.I.

Result of eradication of an endemic focus of pappataci fever. Med.
paraz. i paraz. bol. no.4:344-347 O-D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz Simferopol'skoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii (glavnyy vrach
N.I.Tikhomirova) i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney i epidemiologii
(zav. prof. V.M.Domrachev) Krymskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.V.Stalina.

(PAPPATACI FEVER, prevention and control,
in Russia, liquidation of endemic focus with DDT & benzene
hexachloride)

(DDT,

pappataci fever control)

(BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE,

pappataci fever control)

MARKOV, V., inzh.

At the source of superior gasolines. Za bezop. dvizh. 5 no.4:7
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Gasoline--Research)

BOLDYREV, P.; MARKOV, V.

State Institute for the Design and Planning of Meat Industry Plants works
on standard projects. Mias.ind. SSSR 33 [i.e.34] no.2:11-12 '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy myasnoy
promyshlennosti.
(Meat industry) (Factories—Design and construction)

MARKOV, V.

Principle of the conservation of matter and motion and the law of the
correlation of mass and energy. Izv. AN Latv.SSR. no. 11-12 1973.
(MIRA 17:4)

MARKOV, V.

Law of the relationship between mass and energy and the problems
of the unity of the world. Izv. AN Latv.SSR no.9:27-32 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

L 00100-66 EWP(e)/EPA(a)-2/EPF(c)/EWP(i)/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(f)/EWP(g)
ACCESSION NR: AP5021005 JD/WW/JG/WH UR/0107/65/000/007/0042/0043

AUTHOR: Kolkov, V. (Engineer); Markov, V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Subminiature receiving and amplifying metal-ceramic tubes

SOURCE: Radio, no. 7, 1965, 42-43

TOPIC TAGS: subminiature tube / 6S51N tube, 6S52N tube, 6S53N tube, 6K12N tube

ABSTRACT: The development of four new subminiature metal-ceramic tubes is briefly reported: 6S51N triode, gain 32, transconductance 11.2 ma/v; 6S52N triode, gain 64, transconductance 10 ma/v; 6S53N triode, gain 75, transconductance 13 ma/v; 6K12N tetrode with a sharp-cutoff characteristic and low transfer capacitance intended for r-f generation and amplification. The tube design permits full-automatic manufacture. Both the oxide-coated indirectly-heated cathode and the anode have cylindrical constructⁿ. A table of ratings and principal characteristics is given. Orig. art. has: figures, 1 formula, and 1 table.

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¹ This entry is based on information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

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